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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/519,933	. 05/25/2005	Shigeyuki Iwasa	Q85489	5310
23373 7590 06/15/2007 SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			RUTHKOSKY, MARK	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTO	N, DC 20037	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		1745	
	•		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/15/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/519,933	IWASA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Mark Ruthkosky	1745			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		•			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 M	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 March 2007</u> .				
<u> </u>	,				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.	· .			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	cepted or b) objected to by the dedication of the drawing of the held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing (s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (RTO 802)	4) 🗖 Inter-ion (0	(PTO 412)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The rejection of claims 4-6 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, has been overcome by applicant's amendment to the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The rejection of claims 1-12 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nakahara et al. (WO 02/082570) has been overcome by applicant's amendment to the claims.

The rejection of claims 1-12 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sato et al. (JP 2002-117854) has been overcome by applicant's amendment to the claims.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-12 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,866,964. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims read upon the broad structure claimed in U.S. Patent No. 6,866,964.

Information Disclosure Statement

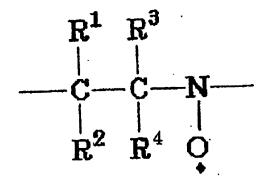
It is noted that of U.S. Patent No. 6,866,964 should have been included on applicant's information disclosure statement. The examiner requests that applicant's prior art and publications pertaining to this invention that include N-O radicals, be set forth on the record and fully disclosed as required by MPEP 609 & 2004.

Allowable Subject Matter

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter.

The double patenting rejection described above is noted. Due to this rejection, the claims are not allowed, however, the claims do include allowable subject matter.

The instant claims are to a secondary battery comprising at least a positive electrode, a negative electrode, and an electrolyte, wherein at least one of the positive electrode and the negative electrode comprises a polymer having a repeating unit represented by formula (1) as an active material;



According to formula (1), R1, R2, R3 and R4 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon, a substituted or unsubstituted hetroaromatic group, a halogen atom, or an alkylene group that may be coupled to at least one or both of R1 and R3, and R2 and R4 to form a ring. The prior art does not teach a secondary battery having at least a positive electrode, a negative electrode, and an electrolyte, wherein the secondary battery an active material of the positive electrode and the negative electrode having a repeating unit represented by the formula, as claimed.

The most pertinent prior art has been made of record. Nakahara et al. (WO 02/082570) teaches a secondary battery having at least a positive electrode, a negative electrode, and an electrolyte, wherein the secondary battery includes a positive electrode of a polymer having an active material of at least one of the positive electrode and the negative electrode including the claimed functional moiety, wherein R1, R2, R3 and R4 each independently represents hydrogen atom, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbons, substituted or unsubstituted hetroaromatic groups, halogen atom, or alkylene group that may be coupled to the ring form at least one or both of R1 and R3, R2 and R4 (see the various formulae disclosed in the reference, for example on page 8.) The electrode may be used

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in a lithium battery (pages 10-14.) The structure does not include the nitrogen atom in the backbone of the polymer as required by claim 1 and thus, the polymer is a different structure than taught in the prior art.

Sato et al. (JP 2002-117854) teaches a secondary battery having at least a positive electrode, a negative electrode, and an electrolyte, wherein the secondary battery includes a positive electrode of a polymer having a repeating unit represented by formula (1) as an active material of at least one of the positive electrode and the negative electrode, wherein R1, R2, R3 and R4 each independently represents hydrogen atom, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbons, substituted or unsubstituted hetroaromatic groups, halogen atom, or alkylene group that may be coupled to the ring form at least one or both of R1 and R3, R2 and R4 (see the various formulae disclosed in the reference, for example figures 5-7 in paragraph 34 and paragraph 36.) The electrode may be used in a lithium battery (p. 39-45.) The structure does not include the nitrogen atom in the backbone of the polymer as required by claim 1 and thus, the polymer is a different structure than taught in the prior art.

As the prior art does not teach a secondary battery comprising at least a positive electrode, a negative electrode, and an electrolyte, wherein at least one of the positive electrode and the negative electrode comprises a polymer having a repeating unit represented by formula (1) as an active material, the claims include this allowable subject matter.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Examiner Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Ruthkosky whose telephone number is 571-272-1291. The examiner can normally be reached on FLEX schedule (generally, Monday-Thursday from 9:00-6:30.) If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached at 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free.)

Mark Ruthkosky
Primary Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1745

MHHHH 6.9.07